

When Do Children and Teens Need Vaccinations?

Age	Hep B Hepatitis B	DTaP/ Tdap Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough)	Hib Haemophilus influenzae type b	IPV Polio	PCV Pneumococcal conjugate	RV Rotavirus	MMR Measles, mumps, rubella	Varicella Chickenpox	HepA Hepatitis A	HPV Human papillomavirus	MCV4 Menigococcal conjugate	Influenza Flu
Birth	✓											
2 months	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
4 months	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
6 months	✓ (6-18 months)	✓	✓	✓ (6-18 months)	✓	✓						✓ (one dose each fall or winter to all people ages 6 months and older)
12 months		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓ ✓ (2 doses given 6 mos apart at age 12-23 months)			
15 months												
18 months												
19-23 months	catch-up	catch-up	catch-up	catch-up	catch-up		catch-up	catch-up				
4-6 years		✓		✓			✓	✓	catch-up			
7-10 years		catch-up		catch-up			catch-up	catch-up		✓ ✓ ✓ Girls and boys		
11-12 years		booster						booster			✓	
13-15 years		catch-up (Tdap)						catch-up		catch-up	catch-up	
16-18 years								catch-up			✓	

Please note: Cases of pertussis (whooping cough) have increased in children, teens and adults in the last few years. Tragically, some infants too young to be fully protected by vaccination have died. Ask your doctor or nurse if your children have received all the pertussis shots needed for his or her age. Also, if you haven't had your pertussis shot, you need to get one.

What is "catch-up?" If your child's vaccinations are overdue or missing, get your child vaccinated as soon as possible. If your child has not completed a series of vaccinations on time, he or she will need only the remainder of the vaccinations in the series. There is no need to start over.

Required for school

Recommended by Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)